

Princeton University
COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems
Fall 2002 Final Exam Answers

Question 1

```
.section ".text"

!-----
! int f(int *a)
!
! Register map
! %i0 int *a
! %l0 int i;
! %l1 int s;
!-----

.align 4
.global f
f:

    save %sp, -96, %sp

    ! s = 0;
    clr %l1

    ! i = 0;
    clr %l0

loop:

    ! if (a[i] == 0) goto endloop;
    sll %l0, 2, %l2
    ld [%i0 + %l2], %l3
    cmp %l3, 0
    be endloop
    nop

    ! s += a[i];
    add %l1, %l3, %l1

    ! i++;
    inc %l0

    ! goto loop;
    ba loop
    nop

endloop:

    ! return s;
    mov %l1, %i0
    ret
    restore
```

Question 2

```
enum ExprType {EXPR_FUNC, EXPR_ADD, EXPR_VALUE};

typedef struct Expr *Expr_T;

struct Expr
{
    enum ExprType iType;
    union
    {
        struct {char *pcFunc; Expr_T oExpr1; } sFuncExpr;
        struct {Expr_T oExpr1; Expr_T oExpr2; } sAddExpr;
        struct {double dValue; } sValue;
    } u;
};

Expr_T Expr_newFuncExpr(char *pcFunc, Expr_T oExpr1)
{
    Expr_T oExpr;
    assert(pcFunc != NULL);
    assert(oExpr1 != NULL);
    oExpr = (Expr_T)malloc(sizeof(*oExpr));
    assert(oExpr != NULL);
    oExpr->iType = EXPR_FUNC;
    oExpr->u.sFuncExpr.pcFunc = pcFunc;
    oExpr->u.sFuncExpr.oExpr1 = oExpr1;
    return oExpr;
}

Expr_T Expr_newAddExpr(Expr_T oExpr1, Expr_T oExpr2)
{
    Expr_T oExpr;
    assert(oExpr1 != NULL);
    assert(oExpr2 != NULL);
    oExpr = (Expr_T)malloc(sizeof(*oExpr));
    assert(oExpr != NULL);
    oExpr->iType = EXPR_ADD;
    oExpr->u.sAddExpr.oExpr1 = oExpr1;
    oExpr->u.sAddExpr.oExpr2 = oExpr2;
    return oExpr;
}

Expr_T Expr_newValueExpr(double dValue)
{
    Expr_T oExpr;
    oExpr = (Expr_T)malloc(sizeof(*oExpr));
    assert(oExpr != NULL);
    oExpr->iType = EXPR_VALUE;
    oExpr->u.sValue.dValue = dValue;
    return oExpr;
}
```

Question 3

```
struct Instr
{
    unsigned int uiOp: 2;
    unsigned int uiRd: 5;
    unsigned int uiOp3: 6;
    unsigned int uiRest: 19;
};

int anydest(unsigned int code[], int N, int d)
{
    int i;
    struct Instr sInstr;

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        sInstr = *(struct Instr *) (code + i);
        if ((sInstr.uiOp == 2) && (sInstr.uiRd == d) && (sInstr.uiOp3 == 16))
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Alternate answer:

```
int anydest(unsigned int code[], int N, int d)
{
    int i;
    unsigned int uiOp, uiRd, uiOp3;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        uiOp = code[i] >> 30;
        uiRd = (code[i] << 2) >> 27;
        uiOp3 = (code[i] << 7) >> 26;
        if ((uiOp == 2) && (uiRd == d) && (uiOp3 == 16))
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Question 4

matrix.h

```
#ifndef MATRIX_INCLUDED
#define MATRIX_INCLUDED

#define N 1000

typedef struct Matrix *Matrix_T;

Matrix_T Matrix_new(void);
void Matrix_free(Matrix_T oMatrix);
void Matrix_incr(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow, int iCol);
int Matrix_getRowSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow);
int Matrix_getColSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iCol);

#endif
```

matrix.c

```
#include "matrix.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>

struct Matrix
{
    int matrix[N][N];
};

Matrix_T Matrix_new(void)
{
    Matrix_T oMatrix;
    oMatrix = (Matrix_T)calloc(1, sizeof(*oMatrix));
    return oMatrix;
}

void Matrix_free(Matrix_T oMatrix)
{
    free(oMatrix);
}

void Matrix_incr(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow, int iCol)
{
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
    assert(iRow >= 0);
    assert(iRow < N);
    assert(iCol >= 0);
    assert(iCol < N);
    oMatrix->matrix[iRow][iCol]++;
}

int Matrix_getRowSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow)
{
    int iCol;
    int iSum = 0;
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
    assert(iRow >= 0);
    assert(iRow < N);
    for (iCol = 0; iCol < N; iCol++)
        iSum += oMatrix->matrix[iRow][iCol];
    return iSum;
}

int Matrix_getColSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iCol)
{
    int iRow;
    int iSum = 0;
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
```

```

    assert(iCol >= 0);
    assert(iCol < N);
    for (iRow = 0; iRow < N; iRow++)
        iSum += oMatrix->matrix[iRow][iCol];
    return iSum;
}

```

client.c

```

#include "matrix.h"
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    int i, j;
    int rowSum, colSum;
    int total = 0;
    Matrix_T oMatrix;

    oMatrix = Matrix_new();
    while (2 == scanf("%d %d", &i, &j))
        Matrix_incr(oMatrix, i, j);

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        colSum = Matrix_getColSum(oMatrix, i);
        total += colSum * colSum;
    }

    for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
    {
        rowSum = Matrix_getRowSum(oMatrix, j);
        total += rowSum * rowSum;
    }

    printf("%d\n", total);
    Matrix_free(oMatrix);
    return 0;
}

```

fastmatrix.c

```

#include "matrix.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>

struct Matrix
{
    int rowSum[N];
    int colSum[N];
};

Matrix_T Matrix_new(void)
{
    Matrix_T oMatrix;
    oMatrix = (Matrix_T)calloc(1, sizeof(*oMatrix));
    return oMatrix;
}

void Matrix_free(Matrix_T oMatrix)
{
    free(oMatrix);
}

void Matrix_incr(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow, int iCol)
{
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
    assert(iRow >= 0);
    assert(iRow < N);
}

```

```
    assert(iCol >= 0);
    assert(iCol < N);
    oMatrix->rowSum[iRow]++;
    oMatrix->colSum[iCol]++;
}

int Matrix_getRowSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iRow)
{
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
    assert(iRow >= 0);
    assert(iRow < N);
    return oMatrix->rowSum[iRow];
}

int Matrix_getColSum(Matrix_T oMatrix, int iCol)
{
    assert(oMatrix != NULL);
    assert(iCol >= 0);
    assert(iCol < N);
    return oMatrix->colSum[iCol];
}
```

Question 5

Part A

s2	s1	s0		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1		0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0		1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1		1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1		1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0		1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	0	0

Part B

(Cannot draw a circuit diagram using text. Here are the Boolean algebra formulas.)

$$a = (\sim s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \\ (s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0)$$

$$b = (\sim s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \\ (s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0)$$

$$c = (\sim s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \ (\sim s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \\ (s2 \ \& \ \sim s1 \ \& \ s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ \sim s0) \ | \ (s2 \ \& \ s1 \ \& \ s0)$$

Part C

The 7-segment displays show the number "217."

Question 6

```
int sameinorder(Tree t1, Tree t2)
{
    int pid1, pid2, result;
    int pipe1[2];
    int pipe2[2];

    pipe(pipe1);
    pipe(pipe2);

    pid1 = fork();
    if (pid1 == 0)
    {
        close(pipe1[0]);
        close(pipe2[0]);
        close(pipe2[1]);
        putleaves(pipe1[1], t1);
        exit(0);
    }

    pid2 = fork();
    if (pid2 == 0)
    {
        close(pipe1[0]);
        close(pipe1[1]);
        close(pipe2[0]);
        putleaves(pipe2[1], t2);
        exit(0);
    }

    close(pipe1[1]);
    close(pipe2[1]);

    result = compare(pipe1[0], pipe2[0]);

    close(pipe1[0]);
    close(pipe2[0]);

    kill(pid1, SIGKILL);
    kill(pid2, SIGKILL);

    wait(NULL);
    wait(NULL);

    return result;
}
```

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